IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF ILLINOIS

CONG TAN,)
Plaintiff,)
) C.A.: TO BE DETERMINED
V.)
))
XIANGHUO)
Defendant.)
)

COMPLAINT FOR DESIGN PATENT INFRINGEMENT

Plaintiff Cong Tan ("Plaintiff") hereby presents this action against XIANGHUO (collectively, "Defendant") and alleges as follows:

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

- 1. This Court has original subject matter jurisdiction over the claims in this action pursuant to the provisions of the United States Patent Act, 35 U.S.C. § 1, et seq., 28 U.S.C. § 1338(a)-(b) and 28 U.S.C. § 1331.
- 2. The Honorable Court is the proper venue pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1391 and may properly exercise personal jurisdiction over the Defendant since the Defendant directly targets business activities toward consumers in the United States, including the State of Illinois, through the fully interactive, commercial Internet stores operating (collectively, the "Defendant Internet Stores"). Specifically, Defendant is reaching out to do business with Illinois residents by operating Defendant's Internet Stores, wherein Illinois residents can purchase products

featuring Plaintiff's patented design. Defendant has targeted the sales to Illinois residents by operating online stores that offer shipping to the United States, including Illinois, accept payment in U.S. dollars, and, on information and belief, sold products featuring Plaintiff's patented design to the residents of Illinois. Defendant commits tortious acts in Illinois, engaging in interstate commerce, and has wrongfully caused Plaintiff substantial injury in the State of Illinois and the United States.

INTRODUCTION

3. The Plaintiff filed this action to combat the online sellers who sell the same knock-off product that infringes upon Plaintiff's U.S. Patent US D1,054,752 S (**752) entitled "STORAGE BOX" (attached as Exhibit A), filed on March 12, 2024, issued on December 24, 2024. Defendant individually and collectively created the Defendant Internet Stores by the dozens and designed them to appear as if selling licensed products while actually and knowingly marketing, selling, and/or distributing the same knock-off products. Defendant Internet Stores sell the same knock-off products. Defendant Internet Stores sell the same knock-off products. Defendant Internet Stores sell the same knock-off products. Defendant Internet Stores sell the same knock-off products. Defendant Internet Stores sell the same knock-off products. Defendant Internet Stores sell the same knock-off products. Defendant Internet Stores sell the same knock-off products. Defendant Internet Stores sell the same knock-off products. Defendant Internet Stores sell the same knock-off products. Defendant Internet Stores sell the same knock-off products. Defendant Internet Stores sell the same knock-off products. Defendant Internet Stores by the same knock-off products and sell the same series of occurrences. Defendant attempts to conceal both their identities and the full scope and interworking of their operation. Plaintiff is forced to file these actions to combat the Defendant's continuous infringement of its patented design. The Plaintiff has been and continues to be irreparably damaged and harmed from the loss of its patented design as a result of the Defendant's actions and seek temporary, preliminary, and permanent injunctiv

¹ Exhibit C (under Seal) shows products from the various Defendants in different colors. The products are the same, and color should not be viewed as making one product different.

THE BACKGROUND

- 4. Plaintiff, Cong Tan, is an individual resident of Zhuzhou, CHINA. Plaintiff is the owner of U.S. Patent US D1,054,752 S (**752) entitled "STORAGE BOX" (attached as Exhibit A), filed on March 12, 2024, issued on December 24, 2024.
- 5. Plaintiff is the owner and control person of a highly professional factory and company that is locally well-known for manufacturing various daily-use products. Plaintiff's factory is recognized for its expertise and commitment to quality production, further enhancing the reputation of the patented product at issue in this case.
- 6. The plaintiff and his design team collaboratively created the design for the "STORAGE BOX" and continuously refined it to achieve both aesthetic appeal and functionality.
- 7. Plaintiff is the owner of U.S. Patent US D1,054,752 S (**752), entitled "STORAGE BOX" (attached as Exhibit A), filed on March 12, 2024, issued on December 24, 2024.

 Plaintiff has established the product as the first to market, with a well-earned reputation for quality and innovation. An image of the claimed design is shown in the image below:

8.

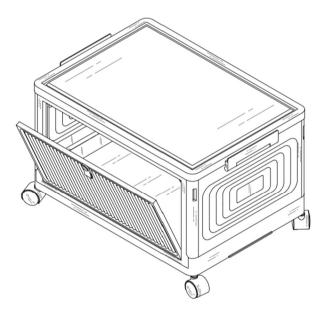


FIG. 1

- 9. Plaintiff is the lawful owner of all rights, title, and interest in the U.S. Patent US D1,054,752 S (**752) entitled "STORAGE BOX" (attached as Exhibit A), filed March 12, 2024, issuing December 24, 2024.
- 10. Plaintiff has not granted a license or any other form of permission to Defendant with respect to the patent design.
- 11. Defendant, upon information and belief, resides in the People's Republic of China or other foreign and domestic jurisdictions. Defendant conducts business throughout the United States, including within the State of Illinois and this Judicial District, by operating the fully interactive, commercial online marketplaces operating under Defendant Internet Stores. Defendant targets the United States, including Illinois, and has offered to sell, and, on information and belief, has sold and continues to sell knock-off products to consumers within the United States, including the State of Illinois. Defendant and their respective knock-off

products are shown in Exhibit B and Exhibit C.

- 12. On information and belief, Defendant works in active concert to knowingly and willfully make, use, offer for sale, sell, and/or import into the United States for subsequent sale or use the <u>same</u> product that infringes the **752 Patent in a series of occurrences. Tactics used by Defendant to conceal their identities and the full scope of their operation make it virtually impossible for Plaintiff to learn Defendant's true identities and the exact interworking of their network. If Defendant provides additional credible information regarding their identities, Plaintiff will take appropriate steps to amend the Complaint.
- 13. Plaintiff has not licensed or authorized Defendant to use the invention claimed in the **752 Patent, and none of the Defendant is authorized retailers of Plaintiff.
- 14. On information and belief, Defendant regularly creates new online marketplace accounts on various platforms using the identity to the Complaint, as well as other unknown fictitious names and addresses. Such Defendant Internet Store registration patterns are one of many common tactics used by Defendant to conceal their identities, the full scope and interworking of their operation, and to avoid being shut down.
- 15. Defendant Internet Store uses the <u>same</u> product images, accepted payment methods, checkout methods, metadata, illegitimate SEO tactics, lack of contact information, identically or similarly priced items and volume sales discounts, the <u>same</u> incorrect grammar and misspellings, similar hosting services, and the use of the <u>same</u> text and images, including content copied from Plaintiff's original product listings.
- 16. In addition to operating under multiple fictitious names, Defendant in this case and Defendant in other similar cases against online infringers use a variety of other common tactics to evade enforcement efforts. For example, infringers like Defendant will often register new online marketplace accounts under new aliases once they receive notice of a lawsuit.

Infringers also typically ship products in small quantities via international mail to minimize detection by U.S. Customs and Border Protection.

- 17. Further, infringers such as Defendant typically operate multiple credit card merchant accounts and PayPal accounts behind layers of payment gateways so that they can continue operating despite Plaintiff's enforcement efforts, such as takedown notices.
- 18. According to the information of the online platform store owner, as shown on the Amazon website, parts of the Defendant can be identified via the Chinese official company registration system. The Defendant is a registered company, and its actual owner is located in China. The Defendant's company only has 1 or 2 employees, and these employees are also the actual owners of the Defendant companies.
- 19. Defendant, without any authorization or license from Plaintiff, has knowingly and willfully offered for sale, sold, and/or imported into the United States for subsequent resale or use products that infringe directly and/or indirectly the U.S. Patent US D1,054,752 S (**752), and continue to do so via the Defendant Internet Stores. The Defendant's Internet Store offers shipping to the United States, including Illinois, and, on information and belief, Defendant has sold knock-off products into the United States, including Illinois.
- 20. Defendant's infringement of the U.S. Patent US D1,054,752 S (**752), in the offering to sell, selling, or importing of the knock-off products was willful.
- 21. Defendant's infringement of the U.S. Patent US D1,054,752 S (**752) in connection with the offering to sell, selling, or importing of the knock-off products, including the offering for sale and sale of knock-off products into Illinois, is irreparably harming Plaintiff.

COUNT I

INFRINGEMENT OF UNITED STATES DESIGN PATENT NO. D D1,054,752 S (35 U.S.C. § 171)

- 22. Plaintiff hereby re-alleges and incorporates by reference the allegations set forth in the preceding paragraphs.
- 23. Defendant offers for sale, sells, and/or imports into the United States for subsequent resale or uses knock-off products that infringe directly and/or indirectly the ornamental design claimed in the U.S. Patent US D1,054,752 S (**752).
- 24. Defendant has infringed the D1,054,752 (**752) Patent through the aforesaid acts and will continue to do so unless enjoined by this Court. Defendant's wrongful conduct has caused Plaintiff to suffer irreparable harm resulting from the loss of its lawful patent rights to exclude others from making, using, selling, offering for sale, and importing the patented inventions. Plaintiff is entitled to injunctive relief pursuant to 35 U.S.C. § 283.
- 25. Unless a preliminary and permanent injunction is issued enjoining Defendant and all others acting in active concert therewith from infringing the D1,054,752 S (**752) Patent, Plaintiff will be significantly and irreparably harmed.
- 26. Plaintiff is entitled to recover damages adequate to compensate for the infringement, including Defendant's profits pursuant to 35 U.S.C. § 289. Plaintiff is entitled to recover any other damages as appropriate pursuant to 35 U.S.C. § 284.

PRAYER FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff prays for a judgment against Defendant as follows:

1) That Defendant, their affiliates, officers, agents, servants, employees, attorneys, confederates, and all persons acting for, with, by, through, under, or in active concert with them be temporarily, preliminarily, and permanently enjoined and restrained from:

- a. offering for sale, selling, and importing any products not authorized by Plaintiff and that include any reproduction, copy, or colorable imitation of the design claimed in the Patented Design; and
- b. aiding, abetting, contributing to, or otherwise assisting anyone in infringing upon the Patented Design; and
- c. effecting assignments or transfers, forming new entities or associations, or utilizing any other device for the purpose of circumventing or otherwise avoiding the prohibitions set forth in Subparagraphs (a) and (b).
- 2) Entry of an Order that, upon Plaintiff's request, those in privity with Defendant and those with notice of the injunction, including, without limitation, any online marketplace platforms such as Amazon web hosts, sponsored search engine or ad-word providers, credit cards, banks, merchant account providers, third party processors, and other payment processing service providers, Internet search engines such as Google, Bing, and Yahoo (collectively, the "Third Party Providers") shall:
- a. disable and cease providing services being used by Defendant, currently or in the future, to engage in the sale of goods that infringe the Patented Design; and
- b. disable and cease displaying any advertisements used by or associated with Defendant in connection with the sale of infringing goods using the Patented Design; and
- c. take all steps necessary to prevent links to the Defendant Internet Stores identified on Schedule A from displaying in search results, including, but not limited to, removing links to the Defendant Internet Stores from any search index;
- 3) That Plaintiff be awarded such damages as it shall prove at trial against Defendant that is adequate to compensate Plaintiff for infringement of the Patented Design, and all of the profits

realized by Defendant, or others acting in concert or participation with Defendant, from the Defendant's unauthorized use and infringement of the Patented Design;

- 4) That Plaintiff be awarded from Defendant, as a result of Defendant's use and infringement of the Patented Design, three times Plaintiff's therefrom and three times Defendant's profits therefrom, after an accounting, pursuant to 35 USC § 284;
- That Plaintiff be awarded its reasonable attorneys' fees and costs; and 5)
- 6) Award any and all other relief that this Court deems just and proper.

DATED: May 6, 2025

Respectfully submitted,

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